ON A GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT IN '64.

A Crowd of Soldiers Exposed to the Brutalities of a Drunken Ship Captain.

BY F. W. MIXER.

If any one desires to hear of adventures during the civil war based upon facts, "hairbreadth" escapes, or the more interesting details of some of the greater battles, together with the soul-stirring experiences of captured prisoners of war, and a gloomy recital of their subsequent miseries at those popular Summer resorts of '64, viz.: Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby and Belle Isle, let him peruse the columns of the soldiers' friend, the esteemed National Tribune, for in the columps of that paper, told in plain narrative style, we have read very interesting accounts, mostly reminiscent of those blue days, and speaking well for the memories of the authors.

The experiences of the writer of these lines and his comrades on a Government transport bound for New Orleans in '61, were unique, and could have occurred under no other conditions than those that prevailed during the hurry and turmoil of that season during a great war. This vessel, the T. A. Scott (named for Tom Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad), left New York for the Crescent City the last of November, having a crew of seven or eight men (about one-half the necessary number), several officers return-ing to the Department of the Gulf, a large portion of a Maine cavalry regiment returning from veteran furlough, and 30 or more recruits for the 12th Mass. Battery, then stationed at Port Hudson, La. in addition to the above there were several civilians of a nondescript appearance on board, who had a dissipated look, save the Bowery mark and, on board the ship at least, sustained the reputation of being Chevaliers d'Industrie; in other words, confidence men or gamblers.

Starting from a pier near the Battery

one cloudy afternoon, we met our first mis-fortune by running down and nearly cutting in twain a small sloop containing two men and a boy, who were rescued with some difficulty by the crew of a tug-boat. This was immediately established as an evil omen by the sailors, and the superstition seemed to affect their conduct during the voyage. Passing the Jersey coast, it soon became apparent that we were on board a queer craft and one whose destinies were uncertain. The returning veterans having recently received a bounty, had already started a little game of "draw," and this coming to the ears of the Steward he and all his gang of satellites hastened to put into operation a system of business that never ceased until the levee at New Orleans was reached, and was designed to secure, honestly or otherwise, every dollar on board belong-ing to a soldier, and in this he was ably seconded by the above-mentioned "passen-gers" from New York.

Great neglect in some official quarters was apparent in sending this vessel to sea with no proper provision for the feeding of the men. There appeared to be no noncommissioned officers to act as Commissary-Sergeant, issue rations, see that they were properly cooked in the galley, and it was soon known that the quantity brought on board was entirely insufficient, and before four days had elapsed the men were subsisting principally on poorlycooked beans. It is unnecessary at this
late day to attempt to fix responsibility
for such a state of affairs, but they were
unequalled on a transport during the war,
and it was at once seen by any intelligentman that nothing but the best of luck
would save us from disaster. Taking advantage of the empty stomachs of the men. vantage of the empty stomachs of the men, the wretch known as "Cripps, the Steward," paraded the deck daily, selling tickets that entitled the holder to one dinner, price \$3.50, those equivalent for supper being \$1 less. With a large roll of greenbacks in his hand, and an aid to assist, he produced small bottles of poor whisky. produced small bottles of poor whisky; cost \$10, ginger ale and other soft drinks, per bottle. Tobacco sold readily to those who had none at enormous rates. It

was well known to all present.

The Captain of the vessel (Fitzpatrick) and his First Officer were soon found to be the most singular combination afloat. During the day time the Captain was extremely haughty in his demeanor, expressed contempt for the army, drank heavily, and spent the greater part of his time in his room, where the cabin boy could be frequently seen rubbing his feet with flannel or renewing the contents of the decanter at his bedside. At night a complete transformation took place, after the libations reached the desired point, and appearing on deck, he would mount a cracker-box and with his face to the bows harangue the men, appealing to their patriotism, imploring them to do their duty on future battlefields like good soldiers, and genally wound up with a eulogy of President Lincoln. The program of the Mate was very nearly the same about 9 o'clock, although he displayed less oratorical ability, while being considerably the drunkest of the captain stream of the Mate was very nearly the same about 9 o'clock, although he displayed less oratorical ability, while being considerably the drunkest of the Captain shouts of the captain shouts of the Captain's which he work the First Officer, or the crew.

Among others who or leave or new indicate for New Orleans, which he ladge of the values on the levee one Eundays. As we landed on the levee one Sundays. As well and the First Mate, which w absolutely refusing to share to any extent battlefields like good soldiers, and genally wound up with a eulogy of President Lincoln. The program of the Mate was very nearly the same about 9 o'clock, although he displayed less oratorical ability, while being considerably the drunkest of the two. In the morning they had always relapsed to their normal condition, when neither would look at the uniform and seemed to regret the display of Unionism of the previous night. Both continued drinking, the rations doled out grew smaller, and many cases of sickness appeared.

Nearing the region of Cape Hatteras, away off the port bow, hundreds of bales of cotton were seen tossed about by the action of the waves and exidently held many seemed to regret the display of Unionism of the Mate was the previous night. Both continued frinking, the rations doled out grew smaller, and many cases of sickness appeared.

Nearing the region of Cape Hatteras, away off the port bow, hundreds of bales of cotton were seen tossed about by the action of the waves and exidently held regions from Many Connected to the Contral Grand Army Associated by the Officers or the crew. Among others who were soon tried in this will have to come on the evening of Sept. 29.—A. Ragan, Chair the early morning of Sept. 29.—A. Ragan, Chair the uniterent organizations in the early morning of Sept. 29.—A. Ragan, Chair the uniterent organizations and the early morning of Sept. 29.—A. Ragan, Chair the section of Sept. 20.—A. Ragan, Chair the uniterent organizations and the early morning of Sept. 29.—A. Ragan, Chair the uniterent organins of Sept. 29.—A. Ragan, Chair the uniterent organizations and s

man was an excellent sailor, and repeatedly went over the side and down into the sea, a rope under his arms and the grappling hook in hand, and without his aid

A. R. buriar plot, a parade, campure, excursions, addresses by Gen. Corbin and other army officers, and by eminent orators of the G. A. R. and others. The railroads will give a rate of two cents a mile, with Reunion, and suggesting a date in Maynot a bale could have been recovered. Hooking on to the cotton it was hauled on board with the assistance of a few soldiers.

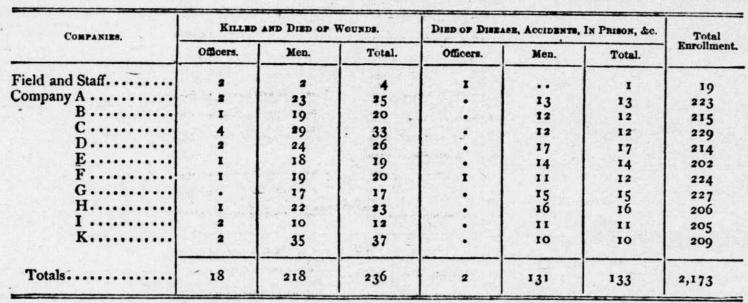
A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week.

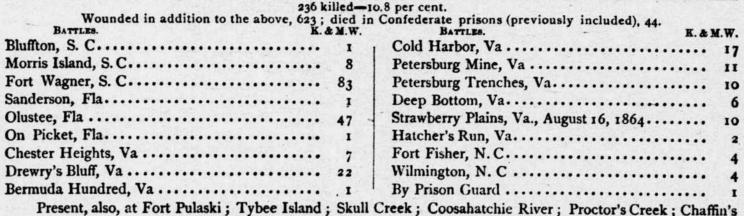
A Notable Regiment.

FORTY-EIGHTH NEW YORK INFANTRY.

BARTON'S BRIGADE - TURNER'S DIVISION - TENTH CORPS.

(1) COL. JAMES H. PERRY, D. D. (Died). (2) COL. WILLIAM B. BARTON; BYT. BRIG.-GEN. (8) COL. WILLIAM B. COAN.





Farm; Darbytown Road; Fair Oaks (1864); Fort Anderson. Notes.—Organized and commanded by Rev. James H. Perry, D. D., a Methodist clergyman, who had been

educated at West Point, and had distinguished himself in the Mexican War. He commanded the regiment until June 18, 1862, when he died suddenly at Fort Pulaski. The Forty-eighth left Fort Hamilton, N. Y., on September 15, 1861, and after a brief stay in Washington and Annapolis sailed, October 21st, for Fort Monroe, where it joined General W. T. Sherman's Expedition to Hilton Head. Shortly after the fall of Fort Pulaski, the Fortyeighth was assigned to garrison duty in the fort where it remained for one year. At Fort Wagner, in company with Strong's Brigade, the regiment participated in that memorable assault, and succeeded in entering one of the strongest bastions. They held it several hours, but for want of support had to abandon their costly prize after losing 54 killed, 112 wounded, and 76 missing; total, 242. On February 20, 1864, the regiment fought at Olustee, Fla., where it sustained a loss of 47 killed, 163 wounded, and 34 captured, and then sailed for Virginia, where it joined the Army of the James in the campaign before Richmond and Petersburg. In this campaign it served in the Second Brigade (Barton's), Second Division (Turner's), Tenth Corps. While at Cold Harbor the division was attached, temporarily, to the Eighteenth Corps. At Fort Fisher the regiment was in Pennypacker's (3d) Brigade, Ames's Division. The Forty-eighth lost 859 men, killed and wounded, during the terrible fighting of the last twenty months of its service, — a noble record.

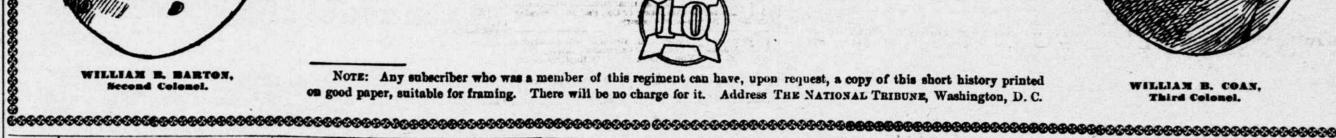
*Including mortally wounded.



Note: Any subscriber who was a member of this regiment can have, upon request, a copy of this short history printed



on good paper, suitable for framing. There will be no charge for it. Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.



Commander of Oklahoma Territory, G. A. R., puts up a vigorous protest against the omission of his Department in the reports of the grand parade at Boston. This thing Grant. If they will read Gen. Grant's of the grand parade at Boston. This thing is getting so common that the boys do not feel like standing it. At Boston the Department formed at the end of the parade with Past Department Commanders S. P. Strahan and Green at the head of the Department's column of 24. They say one County alone in Oklahoma is bigger than some of the States in the East. Comrades "My face is my fortune, sir," she said. some of the States in the East. Comrades of Oklahoma are live, earnest, and devoted to the Grand Army, and do not propose to be ignored. "My face is my fortune, sir," she said. "Well," he replied, "poverty is no distance of the States in the East. Comrades "My face is my fortune, sir," she said. "Well," he replied, "poverty is no distance of the States in the East. Comrades of Oklahoma are live, earnest, and devoted to the Grand Army, and do not propose to grace, but it's awfully inconvenient at

It Recalls Events.

march around the three principal business blacks, returning to Court House, where dinner will be served on the lawn; 1 p. m., address of welcome by C. G. Boyer; m., address of welcome by C. G. Boyer; with the bazaars, markets and dinners given by Farragut Corps, they are bound to Hacker and others; 2 to 3 p. m. will be devoted to speeches arranged by the devoted to speeches arranged by the march around the three principal business it all very much, and were recipients of a purse of gold and of several other handshake; We are all liable to be mistaken.—

JOHN HARKER, Sergeant, Co. K, 68th Ohio, and Co. C, 14th Ohio, three months service.

Sweeney, as he stood at the battery, directing the fire of the guns. All made to succeed.

The Corps of Omaha are doing good work—not growing so fast, but doing a commander of Oklahoma Territory, G. A.

Commander of Oklahoma Territory, G. A.

COLORED REGIMENTS FROM KENTUCKY The Government Obtained a Large Number of Colored Troops from the State.

Cyrus Williams wants to know the regiment of colored troops made up in Kentucky. The Volunteer Register shows:

The 4th U. S. Colored H. A. was organized at Columbus, Ky., from June 16,

The Sth U. S. Colored H. A. was organized at Paducah, in the Summer of The 12th Colored H. A. was organized at Camp Nelson from July 15, 1864, to July 15, 1865.

The 13th Colored H. A. was organized t Camp Nelson in June, 1865. The 5th U. S. Colored Cav. was organized at Camp Nelson in October, 1864.

The 6th U. S. Colored Cav. was organized at Camp Nelson from Nov. 1, 1864.

to June 21, 1865.

The 72d U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Covington in April, 1865.

The 100th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized in the State of Kentucky-at-large in May and June, 1864.

The 107th U. S. Colored Inf. was or-

ganized at Louisville in the Summer of The 108th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized in Louisville, June 20 to August

The 109th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Louisville, July 5, 1864. The 114th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Camp Nelson, July 4, 1864.

The 115th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Bowling Green, July 15, 1864. The 116th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Bowling Green from June 6 to July 12, 1864. The 117th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Covington July 18 to Sept. 27,

The 118th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Baltimore of Kentucky enlisted and drafted negroes, Oct. 19, 1864.

The 119th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Camp Nelson in the Spring of

The 120th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Henderson from November, 1864, to June, 1865. The 121st U. S. Colored Inf. was or-

ganized at Maysville, Oct. 8, 1864. The 122d U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Louisville, Dec. 1, 1864. The 123d U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Louisville Dec. 2, 1864.

The 124th U. S. Colored Inf. was organized at Camp Nelson in the Spring of

The 125th U. S. C. T. was organized at Louisville in the Spring of 1865.

Altogether Kentucky is credited with 23,703 colored troops.—Editor National

Service Pension.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Randolph Post, 352, Randolph, Neb., at a regular meeting passed unanimously a resolution indorsing a service pension of \$12 a month for all Union soldiers of the civil war who served 90 days or more and were honorably discharged, and a pension of \$12 a month for the widows of all such soldiers.
—WM. M. TOTTEN, Commander; C. F. CLARK, Adjutant.

PROTECT YOUR

free opinion. Communications confidential. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1934. 899 14th St. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

JOHN PAUL JONES PENNEBAKER & JONES Attorneys and Counselors, WASHINGTON, D. C.

We think very sew officers were properly p

Vidows (even if remarried), or other heirs, are enti-led. Write for details.

We are especially anxious to communicate with o'd cers (or their heirs) who (1) were not paid for recruiting services, or for services rendered prior to muster in (2) who were denied bounty by reason of promotion (8) who were dismissed from the service; (4) who were lenied travel pay by reason of resignation for persons reasons or convenience; (5) who were not mustered and paid because command was below minimum num-

ber, and (6) who lost U. S. pay by reason of state pay

Stevens, 14th Ohlo Battery. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 839 14th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

Wanted, Land Warrants. I will pay Spot Cash for Land Warrants issued for services in any war, whether they are properly assigned or not. If original warrant has been lost or destroyed, I will procure duplicate for owners. Correspondence solicited

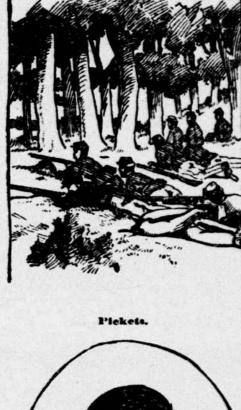
W. E. MOSES, McGill Building, Washington, D. C. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., successful Pension and Patent Attorney

THE 1904 COLONY.





copies to-day and get to work.
"THE CLIPTON MONTHLY." Sub. Dopt. C, Waterville, Maine.





GEORGE C. STRONG, Commander of the Brigade at Fort



WILLIAM B. COAN, Third Colonel.

might be asked why this was allowed? But it was a singular fact that inefficiency ruled, and Maj. Davis, a volunteer officer nominally in command, seemed conspicuous by his absence. Had an officer of the army, of experience and ability, been present, no such state of affairs could have existed and not wishing to be unjust in criticism, I refrain from describing his movements, but that he was a nonentity on board the ship and that he feared contact with a drunken Captain and First Mate, with a drunken Captain and First Mate, ter a delay of four days we sailed into the was well known to all present. This amounted to nothing, and at the House, and, headed by brass band, will the Gulf headed for New Orleans, which march around the three principal business

JAMES H. PERRY.

away off the port bow, hundreds of bales of cotton were seen tossed about by the action of the waves and evidently had been jettisoned by a blockade runner in order to escape from the clutches of some mantofewar. Capt. "F." evidently thinking of the high price which this staple had reached in those days, declared his intention of securing some of it, and in spite of the feeble protests of Maj. Davis proceeded to do so.

For five long days the vessel drifted in the trough of the sea for this purpose. As a bale drifted nearer and nearer the Second Mate was detailed to capture it. This may ask a belle drifted nearer and nearer the Second Mate was detailed to capture it. This may ask as a excellent sailor, and repeated.

Is gathering of Veterans Expected by the officers of the Central Grand Army Association, with Delegations From Many Counties in the Esystome State.

A red letter circular has been issued by the officers of the Central Grand Army Association, detailing arrangements for the Reunion to be held at Lancaster. Pa., Oct. They decided to hold the next Reunion in the New Memorial Hall at Rockford, Sept. 4, 1905. All felt this was one of the best Reunions they ever had.—Wm.

Attention, 1st Del.

Comrade B. D. Bogia, Secretary of 1st Del. Regimental Association, whose post office address is 600 West Fourth street, Wilmington. Del. writes to The National Tribune of Aug. Y. lost more men than did the fit.

Winter St., West Somerville, Mass.; E. Cox, Secretary; Thos. Gilkerson, Treastoric Instructor, Etha S. Paine, 17 Mary McEddy, 489 Front Ave., Buffalo; Church, where an excellent program was a excellent program was an excellent program was a

three day's limit, and specially low hotel and the count it was hauled on board with the assistance of a few soldiers, and every bale was worth several hounged dollers, cotton then being at its top noted being continually importuned to do son the continually importuned to do son the special of the special

in splendid financial condition, and are which they did twice, but could not stay EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The following has been issued by the local Committee on Arrangements for the G. A. R. Reunion of Tennessee Veterans at Newport, Sept. 29:

Ten o'clock, music by brass band; 10:30 separate meetings of all the regiments belonging to the Association, to perfect their organization; 12 o'clock, veterans will form line of march at the Court House, and, headed by brass band, will march around the three principal business and headed by brass band, will march around the three principal business and headed by brass band, will march around the three principal business and headed by brass band, will march around the three principal business and headed by brass band, will march around the three principal business are proported at the court of the fight of the fight of the fight. We spiked a 12-pounder; went down the to four being initiated at each meeting. They have suppers, to which the Post is invited—which is a good method. They can boast of what few Corps can—a couple that had a golden wedding, and the corps can—a couple that had a golden wedding, and the very elaborate. The aged couple enjoyed it all very much, and were recipients of a purse of gold and of several other hands. We spiked a 12-pounder; went down the tiver some distance; came to front; so wound up in the last of the fight. We, saying gone to the left made it possible for more hard fighting at the bridge; but I fail to see why we were almost or quite unknown, when we went in on the right wing and came out on the left wing, and half a mile or so in front. In honor for what we did we were given the prisoners to guard after the battle was over. Comrade, shake; We are all liable to be mistaken.— EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The fol- taking in many new members-from one The 68th went with them the third time

great deal in charity. In July the three Corps gave a reception to the Department officers.—LILLIAN P. EDDY, Nebraska Press Correspondent.

Daughters of Veterans.

General Order No. 1 of the new Naional administration, Daughters of Veterans, is dated Aug. 27, and announces

Comrade B. D. Bogia, Secretary of 1st Del. Regimental Association, whose post office address is 600 West Fourth street, Wilmington, Del., writes to The National Tribune: "I am now consulting comrades of the regiment as to date of our next Reunion, and suggesting a date in May—the anniversary of our entrance into Norfolk. I wish to appeal urgently and strongly to comrades, wherever they may be, to write to me promptly—and by that I mean at once, right away, now, quick! I wish to have their individual expression upon the matter, so that the date may be fixed.

National Tribune of Aug. 11, Comrade Wm. H. Hawkins, Co. K. 11th U. S., tries to make your readers believe that the 5th N. Y. lost more men than did the 5th N. H. He says that the greatest loss of this regiment occurred at Cold Harbor, when this fegiment occurred at Cold Harbor, when this fegiment took into action 577 men and lest, killed and wounded, 202; but he doesn't say anything about Fredericksburg, where it lost 193 out of 303 engaged. Them he says, let us compare the record of the 5th N. Y. at the second battle of Boll Run, in '62. This regiment took into action 577 men and lest, killed and wounded, 202; but he doesn't say anything about Fredericksburg, where it lost 193 out of 303 engaged. Them he says, let us compare the record of the 5th N. Y. at the second battle of Boll Run, in '62. This regiment took into action 450 men, and lost